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# Report on the Administration of the Dungarpur State for the Samvat year 1984-85 (Bikrami) corresponding with 1927-28.

## PART I.

### General.

1. The State of Dungarpur lies in the South of Rajputana, stretching over an area of 1447 square miles and situated between  $23^{\circ}20'$  and  $24^{\circ}1'$  North Latitude and  $73^{\circ}22'$  and  $74^{\circ}23'$  East Longitude. It is bounded on the North by Mewar, on the West by Idar, on the South by Lunawara, Kadana and Sant, and on the East by Banswara. The distinguishing physical features of the country are its low ranges of hills overgrown with scrub jungle and drained by the Mahi with its feeder the Som, the Majam, the Vatrak, the Bhadar, the Moran, the Gangli, the Sapan and the Vari Ganga. The population numbers 1,89,272 souls according to the last Census.

2. The Capital is called after the name of the State and is a very different town from what it used to be some twenty years ago. Electric light and Waterworks have been introduced and the Sanitation improvement scheme is under consideration, which is of course a question of time.

3. No railway traverses any part of the State. The nearest Railway Stations are Udaipur and Talod 67 and 72 miles respectively from the Capital. There are metalled roads within the Municipal Limits of the Dungarpur town. The fair weather roads, which are maintained in a good state of repairs for wheeled traffic, diverge from the Capital to —

- (a) Kherwara on the Udaipur line,
- (b) Sagwara and Bhiloda on the Banswara line,
- (c) Galiakot and Bargama on the Godhra line,
- (d) Mewara on the Modasa and Talod line,
- (e) Aspur upto Nithawa on the Mewar and Partabgarh border.

In addition to the above fair weather roads, which are gradually being improved, there are numerous village paths for wheeled traffic of every description. Endeavours are being made to improve the means of communication and before long it is hoped that motor services will be running in most parts of the State.

4. Dungarpur, Sagwara and Galiakot are served by combined Post and telegraph offices and Sabla, Bankora and Aspur by departmental offices. There is a State mail service to Ganeshpur, Dhambola and Kanba. The extension of postal facilities by opening new post offices in the interior of the State is under consideration of the postal authorities.

General and Physical.

Capital.

Communication.

Post and telegraphic facilities.

Fairs.

5. The principal fairs in the State are —

- (a) Benishwarji Mela, held at the confluence of the Mahi and the Som rivers and attended by a large number of devout Hindus.

(b) Pir Fakhruddin Mela at Galiakot, to which come members of the Bohra community from distant places.

(c) Shri Bijaya Mela at Dungarpur, the Capital, held in memory of His late Highness. People from adjoining villages and territories come in large numbers and an exhibition of arts and agriculture is held during the period of the fair.

**Ruling Family.** 6. The Ruling family represents the Senior Branch of the Sisodiya Clan of Rajputs.

His Highness Rai Rayan Mahrajadhiraj Maharawal Shri Lakshman Singhji Bahadur after finishing his studies at the Mayo College paid a visit to Europe in 192 to widen his out-look of worldly affairs. His Highness was accompanied by Lt.-Col. R.A.E. Benn, C.I.E., I.A., an officer of marked experience whose guidance was of great help.

Maharaj Virbhadr Singhji is studying at Oxford, Maharaj Nagendra Singhji at the Mayo College, Ajmer, and Maharaj Pradyumna Singhji at the Capital. Raj Shri Baijilal Sahiba is receiving her education at home from a European Lady teacher.

**Important events.**

7. The important events of the year were:—

- (1) A daughter was born to His Highness on the 16th January, 1928, from Her Highness the Maharaniji Sahiba Shri Biswanji.
- (2) His Highness was invested with full Ruling powers on the 16th February, 1928.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. W. Reynolds C.I.E., M.C., I.C.S. the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana visited Dungarpur from 15th to 17th February, 1928, and invested His Highness with full Ruling Powers.

On the 16th at 4-30 p.m. after the ceremonial Mr. Reynolds made the following speech:—

YOUR HIGHNESS,

It is a great pleasure to me to be present today to invest Your Highness with full Ruling Powers over your State of Dungarpur.

More than nine years have elapsed since the death of Your Highness' lamented father His Highness Sir Bijay Singh Bahadur, K.C.I.E., and during your minority the administration has been conducted under the supervision of the Political Agent in accordance with his wishes.

Now that the hour has come for Your Highness personally to assume the reigns of Government, it will not be out of place if I give a brief account of our stewardship.

Substantial progress has been made, I am glad to say, in all directions. The land revenue settlement has been revised, and a permanent enhancement in the land revenue of over a forty thousand has resulted. The revenue from Customs and Forests also show a substantial increase. Water works are nearing completion which will furnish a pure and plentiful

supply of water for the benefit of the city of Dungarpur, which previously had to depend on a precarious and contaminated source the *Gaibsagar*. The money laid out on this project and the Electric Installation would be well spent, if it brought in little or no return, but I understand that from these two projects a permanent revenue of rupees twenty thousand will ultimately be derived representing a return of twelve per cent on the capital outlay. The permanent revenue of the State has been increased by nearly a lac of rupees a year, while a reserve of three lacs has been accumulated.

While the finances of the State have been prudently administered measures for the welfare and advancement of the people have not been neglected. In addition to the material benefits which they derive from the water supply and the electric installation to which I have already referred they have a model institution in the Dungarpur Hospital and two other dispensaries in outlying parts. Educational facilities have been increased by raising the Pinhey School to the Status of a High School, and by the addition of a boarding house for Rajput boys. The administration of the Jail has been improved; a State printing Press has been started. Crime has diminished, and the Bhils of the State on the whole are settled and contented. These results are I think entirely satisfactory. Much credit is due to Her Highness the Maji Sahiba, who has throughout taken the keenest interest in the progress of the State and whose advice has been of the greatest value. I wish also to take this opportunity of acknowledging the good services of those officers who during Your Highness' minority have held the appointment of Diwan. Your Highness thus starts on your career under most favourable conditions. You are young, with, I hope, a long life before you. You have had an excellent education at the Mayo College under an able and experienced guardian, Mr. Fanshawe and your career there, I am glad to say, was full of promise for the future. Further you have recently had the advantage of a tour in England which cannot fail to broaden your outlook and strengthen your ideals. Above all you have before you to inspire and guide you the example of your distinguished father. A wise and sympathetic ruler, he displayed the greatest consideration for the interests of his subjects and the liberal reforms which he introduced convinced his anxiety to equip his State to meet the requirements of a changing and progressive age. He had his reward in the wide popularity which he enjoyed with all his subjects.

I trust that Your Highness will set these ideals firmly before you and that you will not falter in the determination to place the happiness of your subjects above your own ease or pleasure. Care for the welfare of his subjects is the first duty of a ruler and by your success or failure in this regard your achievement will be judged now and here in-after. It is my earnest hope and belief that you will hand down to posterity a name no less honoured and respected than that of your father His Highness Sir Bijaya Singh. I congratulate you and wish Your Highness a long and progressive rule.

In reply to Mr. Reynolds' speech His Highness spoke as follows:—

MR. REYNOLDS,

I cannot adequately thank you for the trouble you have taken in coming here as the representative of His Majesty the King Emperor to invest me formally with Ruling Powers

I am glad to avail myself of this opportunity of publicly assuring you that I fully realize the responsible nature of my position as the Ruler of the Dungarpur State.

I am determined to do my best for the good of my subjects and will do all I can to improve their lot. The prosperity of the State depends on the prosperity and happiness of its subjects and it will indeed, be a pleasure to me to improve their condition and to watch their interests.

My illustrious father, His late Highness Sir Bijaya Singhji Bahadur K.C.I.E., with his instinctive generosity and regard for the well being of his people, started a Legislative and Executive Council to which Jagirdars, members of mercantile and other communities and State officials are properly represented. They are there to watch the interests of the various communities and their joint deliberations are helpful in arriving at Judicial decisions and in shaping State policies. My illustrious father also introduced the system of election in the Municipality. I wish to follow in his foot-steps.

The State owes a lot to Her Highness the Senior Maji Sahiba, my mother, who has looked after the State with admirable prudence and determination. This example of a lady having a hand in the administration of my State is unique and will go down as the one of its kind in the annals of Dungarpur History.

I desire also to express my sincere thanks to the various Political Officers, who have been in charge of the minority administration from time to time, especially to my esteemed friends Col. Ogilvie and Mr. Mackenzie, for the personal interest they have taken in the affairs of my State. The State has been placed on a sound footing on account of their efforts. I have also to thank Rai Sahib Kishen Nand Joshi, who has been Diwan for nearly two years and has done a great deal towards the improvement of the finance and general condition of the State. The State Officers have also worked loyally.

I also desire to express my sincere thanks to Mr. Leslie Jones and Mr. Fanshawe for the special interest they took in my education at Mayo College. My thanks are also due to Col. Benn for accompanying me to England.

I may mention now that my ancestors have always been forward in their loyalty towards the Imperial Government and during the great War my illustrious father offered his personal services in the field and did all he could to depute men on garrison duty, in addition to horses and motors and aeroplanes. He also subscribed liberally towards the War Fund and the War Loan.

With this example before me I can fully assure you that I shall consider it as my great privilege were I to be called upon to serve His Majesty the King in any capacity and at any time.

I must also thank my guests, who have taken the trouble to come so far.

In conclusion, I ask you, Mr. Reynolds, kindly to convey to His Excellency the Viceroy and through him to the King Emperor my deep sense of gratitude and loyalty to the Throne and Person of His Majesty.

5

I consider myself specially fortunate in being invested with Ruling Powers by you, Mr. Reynolds, whose long association with the Rajputana States and whose distinguished career as a just and sympathetic officer, has endeared you to all of us.

After distribution of Itr and Pan the Darbar adjourned.

In the evening of the 16th February, 1928, a State banquet was held at the Palace and short speeches were made both by His Highness and the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General.

The evening was marked with a splendid display of fire-works, illuminations and a Bhil dance.

Among the principal guests that visited Dungarpur on the occasion were:—

1. The Hon'ble Mr. L. W. Reynolds C.I.E., M.C., I.C.S.
2. Mr. L. G. L. Evans I.C.S., Secretary to Hon'ble A. G. G.
3. Lt.-Col. G. H. Gabriel C.V.O., I.A., Political Agent, S. R. S.
4. Col. and Mrs. Benn.
5. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Jones.
6. Mr. Fanshawe.
7. Col. Heron.
8. Major G. Broughton.
9. Captain and Mrs. Lindsay.
10. Captain and Mrs. Barton.
11. Mr. and Mrs. Irens.
12. Revd. Mr. Lea.
13. Mr. Dover, Superintendent Bhinga Raj.

His Highness was married a second time to the daughter of Major His Highness Maharaja Sir Madan Singhji Bahadur K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., of Kishengarh on the 8th March, 1928.

Mr. D. G. Mackenzie I.C.S., Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, after holding office with great credit to himself and to the administration for nearly two years was transferred on 1st February, 1928, and was succeeded by Lt.-Col. C. H. Gabriel C.V.O., I.A., who was soon after relieved by Lt.-Col. D. M. Field I.A., Resident in Mewar, who held combined charge.

Rai Sahib Pandit Kishen Nand Joshi, Diwan, retired from State service in May, 1928, and it may not perhaps be out of place to mention here that the State has lost in him a man of outstanding ability. Mr. H. V. Joshi B.Sc., M.A. who was in the service of the Dhar Darbar for about 13 years and was associated with the Mayo College for 10 years was appointed Diwan instead in September 1928, the duties of the Diwan were carried out by Mr. Murlidhar Bhargava, a minister of considerable experience who has served the State for nearly 25 years.

7. The revenue and receipts for the year under report amounted to Rs. 7,28,690-13-0 and the expenditure to Rs. 7,12,761-0-8.

8. The Birthday of His most Gracious Majesty the King Emperor and His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur were celebrated as usual. Prisoners were released, the poor fed and prayers offered in temple and mosques which were illuminated.

Revenue and  
Expenditure  
of the State

Birthday of  
His Majesty  
the King  
Emperor and  
H. H.

9. Cordial relations existed with the neighbouring States.

## PART II.

### Administration.

#### CHAPTER I.

##### IJLAS ALIA SHRI HUZUR DARBAR.

1. Ijlas Alia Shri Huzur Darbar is the highest court. All appeals against the decisions of the Legislative and Executive Councils lie in this court.

#### CHAPTER II.

##### THE RAJ PRABANDKARINI SABHA OR THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

1. The personnel of the council was as follows:—

1.	The Political Agent in capacity as administrator upto 16th February 1928	...	...	...	President,
(a)	H. H. from 17th February 30-9-28	...	...	...	do.
2.	The Diwan	...	...	...	Vice-President.
3.	Sardar Pratap Singh Revenue Officer	...	...	...	Member,
4.	Pandit Murlidhar Bhargava, A. G.	...	...	...	do.
5.	Thakur Umaid Singhji of Mandava	...	...	...	do,
6.	Thakur Sangram Singhji of Peith	...	...	...	do.
7.	Thakur Umaid Singhji of Parda Sakani	...	...	...	do.
8.	Thakur Sardar Singhji of Gadmalia	...	...	...	do,
9.	Thakur Shiva Singhji of Sakodra	...	...	...	do,
10.	Davda Gulabchandji	...	...	...	do.
11.	Patuwa Nathulalji	...	...	...	do.
12.	Kotadia Kasturchandji	...	...	...	do.
13.	Mulla Gulamali Bohra	...	...	...	do.

2. In the 11 sittings held during the year, the council disposed of 102 cases out of 103 that came before it and the remaining one was submitted to His Highness for orders.

#### CHAPTER III.

##### REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1. Sardar Pratapsingh was in charge of the department throughout the year under report. He was on tour for 45 days and inspected Patwar Khanas and Thikanas under the Court of Wards.

2. The State covers an area of 1,447 square miles, of which about 500 square miles is under cultivation. The population consists of 189,272 souls, majority of whom are Bhils. The number of villages in the State is 778, of which 291 are Khalsa 363 Jagir and 124 Muafi. Area, population and villages.

3. The scheme, which was introduced last year with liberal concessions, worked satisfactorily so far. 95 houses, against 53 in the previous year, were erected by new tenants. Attempts are being made to populate a *Pateli* (Rasti) village on the fallow land of Deopura near Jhalai on the Dungarpur Idar border. Since the Introduction of the system a fallow (Nautor) land, measuring about 20,556 Bighas was brought under plough. Colonization.

3 Assamis emigrated from the Khalsa villages elsewhere.

4. (a) Settlement of Khalsa villages—The year under review is the third year of the last Settlement. The objections are being decided after inspecting the site by the Diwan and the Revenue Officer and the question of demarcating boundaries of villages is receiving attention of the department. Settlement.

(b) Settlement of Jagir and Muafi villages—This is being done at the request and cost of Jagirdars and Muafidars. A special staff has been engaged for this work under the Revenue Girdawar. The survey of 13 villages against 24 in the last year was completed. The work of compilation of record and assessment has been commenced and will be finished in the next year.

5. The table below shows the area under Kharif and Rabi crops:—

Classification of area under diverse crops

KHARIF.			RABI		
Serial No.	Kind of crop.	Area.	Serial No.	Kind of crop.	Area
1 ✓	Makki ... ...	51,692	1 ✓	Opium ... ...	.....
2	Sal ... ...	53,524	2 ✓	Wheat and Baijad ...	18,223
3 ✓	Til ... ...	20,669	3 ✓	Gram ... ...	17,964
4	Urd and Mung ... ...	7,141	4	Sarson ... ...	13,449
5	Cotton ... ...	177	5	Jira and Methi ... ...	2,095
6	Tobacco ... ...	202	6 ✓	Barley ... ...	5,754
7 ✓	Sugarcane ... ...	2,735	7	Other crops, such as Haldi, Ratalu, Garlic etc, ...	24,487
8	Other crops ... ...	24,762	8	Tilled land ... ...	477
9	Tilled land ... ...	5,855		Total ...	82,449
	Total ...	1,66,357			

The total area under cultivation was 248,806 bighas including Dofasli (twice cropped) 76,455 bighas. The average produce at 10 Maunds per acre of 1,72,351 Bighas or 68,940.4 acres, including tilled land, comes to about 6,89,400 Udaishai Maunds (100 tolas = 1 maund). Q

6. The net demand and collections for the year under report are given below:—

Demand			Collections		
Details	1926-27	1927-28	Details	1926-27	1927-28
Land revenue ...	2,13,982	2,13,555	Collections ...	2,13,50	2,10,914
Arrears ...	1,977	1,027	Remission ...	1,662	295
Total ...	2,15,959	2,14,582	Suspension ...	1,027	3,373
			Total ...	2,15,959	2,14,582

The total collections including Rs. 36,100 on account of other receipts amounted to Rs. 2,47,014 against Rs. 2,46,955 in the last year.

7. The Taccavi advances to agriculturists are compared in the following statement:—

Year.	Wells.		Bullocks,		Tanks,		Remarks.
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	
1926-27 ...	4	105	176	5,461	1	25	
1927-28 ...	3	103	151	2,976	1	40	

8. The number of the agricultural stock are compared in the statement below:—

Year	Wells	Plough cattle	Sheep and goats	Other cattle	Population	Remarks
1926-27 ...	3,332	67,101	77,104	186,795	189,272	
1927-28 ...	3,335	68,356	80,819	197,451	„	
Increase ...	3	1,255	3,715	10,656	...	

The increase in the number of cattle was due to there being no epidemic among them and also to there being no scarcity of fodder during the previous year and the year under report.

9. The Chief produce of the country is food grains. The majority of people, who are ignorant, have not yet learnt to appreciate the advantages of such crops. Poppy was cultivated on a large scale in former days but its cultivation has altogether been prohibited in response to the appeal of His Excellency the Viceroy. Efforts are being made to replace it by other crops, such as cotton, tobacco. Pusa wheat, Dehra Dun rice, and better quality of cotton seeds have been sent for and will be sown as an experiment in selected portion of land.

The comparison between the area under some of the commercial crops during the year and those in the previous year is given below:—

Crops.	926 <sup>2</sup> Acres.	19.7-18 Acres.
Cotton	...	177
Tobacco	...	202
Jira and Methi	...	2,095

10. Under the Firman of His Highness the Revenue department has been instructed to take special interest in the growth of Mango and Mahuwa trees. There being scarcity of seeds of these trees, the plantation could not be made on a larger scale.

Plantation of fruit trees

The table below will compare the number of these trees in the last year and in the year under review:—

Trees	Number at the close of the last year	Number planted during the year	Total	Ruined during the year	Survived at the close of the year
Mango	...	8,935	3,793	12,728	5,142
Mahuwa	...	9,858	3,697	13,555	6,161

11. 40 documents of the value of Rs. 56,319 4/- compared with 40 of the value of Rs. 3,730 of the last year were registered, bringing in an income of Rs. 349-12-0 against Rs. 4-0-10-0.

Registration

12. The Banjaras and Banias generally hire bullocks for agricultural purposes in the rainy season, when transport and transit are at stand still. The number of hired bullocks was 1,079 against 1,476 of last year.

Hired bullocks.

13. These are under the direct supervision of the Revenue department, and are intended to supply the demands of village people in general and of agricultural classes in particular. The income derived therefrom is held in deposit with the Numberdars of the village concerned to develop them and regular accounts are maintained.

Villages of forests

14. 141 cases were pending at the close of the last year, and 582 cases were filed during the year, making a total of 723. Of these 500 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 223.

Revenue cases.

15. Passes for the grazing of camels are issued by the Revenue Department, while the fees realised are credited into the Treasury under the head "Forests". During the year 98 passes were issued against 112 in the previous year, bringing in a revenue of Rs. 4,639 against Rs. 4,450-4-0.

Camel Grazing.

## Prices of food grains.

16. The prices of staple food grains at the capital are shown below:—

Wheat		Maize	
January	July	January	July
16½ seers per rupee Imperial	15 seers per rupee Imperial	25 seers per rupee Imperial	19½ seers per rupee Imperial

## Rainfall.

17. The monsoon broke out as usual and the rainfall was general and well distributed throughout the State. The rainfall registered at various rain gauges is given in Appendix No. I.

## General health and economic Condition of the people.

18. The economic condition and general health of the people was on the whole good. Trade was brisk. No epidemic broke out and the condition of cattle was good.

## A. COURT OF WARDS.

## Charge.

19. The department is under the control of the Revenue Officer.

The supervising staff consists of one Inspector, one relieving Inspector, one Shirestdar and twelve managers

Supervision charges at the rate of 10 per cent of the income of each Thikana are levied and credited into the State. These amounted to Rs. 7,105 against Rs. 6,160 in the preceding year, and expenditure came up to Rs. 3,934 against Rs. 4,134.

## Estates

There were 23 estates under the management of the Court of Wards at the close of the last year. 3 more were added during the year, making a total of 26. Of these, 5 were released, leaving 21 at the close of the year.

The number of Thikanas under Budget supervision was 5, of which 4 were released.

Thikanas of Kua, Vamasa, Nandli, Khumanpur, Gada Venjunia and Sabli were handed over to their respective wards for practical training and their work proved to be satisfactory and were therefore released excepting Kua and Sabli, who were found to be less attentive to their work. Thikana of Nandor was also handed over to the ward for practical training.

Four orphans are under the care of the department. Their cash is in deposit with the State Bank till they attain majority, and their maintenance is being looked after by their relatives.

## Education of the wards.

Of the 15 minor wards, 5 are receiving education in the Pinhey High School, 2 in the neighbouring village schools, and one in the Mayo College Ajmer. One is a mere child, 4 have left school and are being trained in their respective Thikanas and two have not yet joined school.

## Chapter IV.

### CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

1. Babu Kishore Nath continued to hold charge of the Customs and Excise department as superintendent throughout the year, and was assisted by Babu Chaturbhai. The Superintendent was on tour for 45 days and his assistant for 60 days. They both inspected the Customs Nakas and Abkari shops during the tour. Charge

2. Changes in the customs tariff were made according to the circumstances obtaining during the year. Appendix No. II shows the tariff in force. Tariff

3. (a) Total volume of trade both Export and Import is compared below with that of the last year:— Trade

Export.			Import		
Goods	1926-27 Mds.	1927-28 Mds.	Goods	1926-27 Mds	1927-28 Mds
Ghee ...	5,449	1,970	Cloth ...	6,43	5,729
Oil and Oil seeds ...	13,381	31,869	Tobacco ...	1,596	2,312
Grain ...	26,046	63,149	Sugar ...	6,506	7,503
Gum ...	3,584	4,218	Salt ...	16,207	17,917
Gur ...	429	308	Gur ...	594	986
Cotton ...	11	3	General merchandise	1,176	1,322
Hemp and wool ...	434	643	Grocery ...	3,706	3,341
Mahua ...	383	120	Mahua ...	84	13
Others ...	8,351	10,049	Others ...	7,445	9,193
Total ...	58,067	1,12,329	Total ...	43,637	48,316
Hides ...	58,281	75,752			
Animals ...	27,952	26,034			
Shoes ...	5,958	5,052			

(b) The figures below compare customs revenue with those of the previous year:—

Details	1926-27	1927-28	Remarks
Export ... ...	1,47,754	1,51,949	
Import ... ...	36,249	39,580	
Fines etc. ... ...	13,137	13,618	
Grazing dues ... ...	887	1,252	
Duty on opium ... ...	640	...	
Contribution by Municipality and forests ...	4,260	4,260	
Total ...	2,03,427	2,12,59	
Deduct forest revenue ...	3,841	4,997	
Customs net income ...	1,99,586	2,07,62	

The increase was mainly under heads "Oil and oilseeds" and "Grain" which is due to the export of these commodities, which produced in greater abundance and brought in an increase of Rs. 11,000 and Rs. 20,000 respectively over the receipts of the last year. But there was a fall of Rs. 29,000 under head "Ghee" partly on account of there being no stock of ghee with the people and partly there being no demand in foreign markets on account of the introduction of cheap vegetable ghee.

## Bunjara

4. The Bunjara live about with a large number of cattle and are considered responsible for several cases of cattle thefts and damage to the crops. So with a view to controlling their movement in the State, a charge of Rs. 10 for 10 days and Re. 1 per additional day is levied from them for passing through the State and grazing their cattle and two constables are detailed to accompany them during the period of their stay in the State to watch their movements. The income realized on this account amounted to Rs. 770 against Rs. 976-20 in the previous year.

## Customs Cases

## 5. Disposal of cases is shown below:—

Offence	1926-27	1927-28
1. Breach of Customs Rule	211	193
2. Cruelty to animals	4	2
3. Breach of grazing rules	24	9
4. Miscellaneous	7	4

## (b) EXCISE.

## Distillery Contract

6. The distillery contract was granted to Lala Prayaglal Lalaram of Indore for the period of 3 years, ending the 30th September 1929. Prayaglal having died during the year, the question of transferring the contract to another person is under the consideration of the Darbar.

7. The Statement below shows the distillation, and consumption of liquor in the State during the year as compared with that in the year preceding it:—

Production in L. P. Gallons		Consumption in gallons	
Details.	1926-27	Details.	1926-27
Opening balance	8013.7	20 U. P.	869
Distilled during the year...	32,114.4	52,246.5	54,839
Total	40,128.1	58,465.0	48,396
Issued to retail vendors	22,568.2	19,990.2	384
Returned for redistillation	8,071.3	27,263.0	
Dryage and wastage	1,462.5	2,418.5	
Returned from warehouses	1,323.5	.....	
Retained in way	484.1	.....	
Total	33,909.6	44,671.7	
Closing balance	6218.5	8,793.3	
Total	40,128.1	58,465.0	

8. The income derived by the State is given below:—

			1926-27	1927-28
Duty	...	...	65,394	58,038
License fee	...	...	18,606	18,657
Fines	...	...	743	1,100
Miscellaneous	...	...	252	375
Dryage	...	...	.....	1,000
Total Rs.	...	84,995	79,170	

9. One more shop was opened at Padla Itiwar during the year. <sup>Retail Shops</sup> Thus the number of shops stood at 123 against 122 in the last year.

10. The compensation was allowed to Jagirdars and Tankedars as usual, *viz.* Thakerda Rs. 750, Khedasa Rs. 100 and Ramgarh Rs. 285. <sup>Compensa-  
tion to  
Jagirdars</sup>

11. 08 cases of illicit distillation smuggling etc. against 133 in the preceding year, were instituted during the year and they were all disposed of. <sup>Excise cases</sup>

12. Opium is imported from outside for consumption in the State and is sold to the public through Customs Nakas and 3 commission agents. The total quantity sold during the year amounted to 3154 lbs against 3051 lbs. in the last year, bringing in a net profit of Rs. 24,868 against Rs. 28,192 in the preceding year. Strict supervision is exercised over the sale of opium. <sup>Opium</sup>

13. The sale of, and the revenue to the State from, Ganja and Bhang are shown in the following table:— <sup>Hemp Drugs</sup>

Drug	Sale in seers and tolas		Revenue	
	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28
Ganja	98—11	172—24	1343	1842
Bhang	707—88	690—79		

Number of offences under Excise Rules fell from 6 in the preceding year to 4 this year.

14. The total revenue from these goods is given below:—

		1926-27	1927-28	<sup>Total receipts from Excise able goods</sup>
Excise	...	84,995	79,170	
Opium	...	23,192	24,868	
Ganja and Bhang...	...	1,343	1,842	
Total	...	1,14,530	1,05,880	

## Chapter V.

### FOREST DEPARTMENT.

1. Pandit Sadashiva Pathak was in charge of the department as <sup>Charge</sup> Superintendent of Forests upto 31st May 1928, when he proceeded on long

leave on account of sickness and Babu Kishore Nath, Superintendent of Customs and Excise, carried on his duties till the end of the year.

**Income and Expenditure**

2. The income and expenditure of the department during the year under report is compared below with those of the preceding year:—

	Details			1926-27	1927-28
Income	...	...	...	20,817	27,145
Expenditure	...	...	...	13,75	13,237

The increase in income is chiefly due to increase in sale of timber and minor forest products, while increase in expenditure is due to the appointment of a Balaghat Forest School Trained ranger at the close of the year.

**Improvements and Plantations**

3. Special areas in different circles have been selected for the growth of valuable timber and fruit trees.

During the year under report Tinsa, Shisham, Chandan were planted in Chundawara and other nurseries in addition to 420 Mahua and 100 mango trees, which were planted in Bhadar Jungle and in the land near the Dhambola tank.

Experiments with lac cultivation on Khankra, Pipal and Ber were continued with little success owing to indifferent climatic conditions. Grafting with Ber was also tried.

**Game reserves**

4. The condition of game preserves was satisfactory. With a view to providing shade to wild animals during hot weather, Kamdi, Karthir and Jamun trees were planted in Tadi Obri, Ghatkana, Damaria etc. game preserve forests. Arrangements were also made in some Jungles for storing water in hot weather for wild animals.

**Forest fires**

5. 3 plots—one lying in the interior of the State and two lying on the Nagarpur Idar border—were damaged by fire. The loss was not much and was confined to burning of fodder and fire-wood. The culprits in one were arrested and severely dealt with.

**Forest cases**

6. The following figures give statistics for the year under report and one preceding it:—

Year	beginning from last year	Instituted	Total	Disposed of	Balance
1926-27	...	12	93	105	102
1927-28	...	3	126	112	17

**Grass ricks**

7. During the year under report fodder was not collected. Of the 21 ricks, weighing 34,381 maunds, 1 rick, weighing 747 maunds, was opened and sold. The total stock now stands at 33,634 maunds in 20 ricks.

## Chapter VI.

### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

#### (a) *The Shisan Sabha or the Legislative Council.*

1. The council is composed of State Officials, Sardars and principal citizens. The only change in the personnel was the retirement of Rai Sabib Pandit Kishenbhai Joshi, Diwan and *ex officio* president of the council and the appointment of Mr. H. V. Joshi, B.Sc M.A. in his place.

2. The council, on the original side, exercises the powers of a Sessions Court in Criminal cases and those of a High Court in civil suits. On the Appellate side, it is the highest Court under the Darbar.

3. The council held 34 sittings during the year. The details of its <sup>sittings and</sup> <sub>case work.</sub> working are embodied in Appendices III to V. As a High court no case came up for trial before the Sabha during the year. It heard and dealt with 11 cases against 20 in the preceding year. On the Civil Appellate side there were 4 cases pending from the last year and 21 were instituted during the year, making a total of 25. Of these, 13 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 12. In the same way 7 criminal appeals were pending from the previous year and 31 were instituted during the year. Of the total 38, 36 cases were disposed of, leaving 2 pending.

#### (b) *Judicial Court.*

4. Gour Sewaklal continued to work as a Magistrate I Class and Civil Judge during the year with powers to hear appeals against the decisions of the II Class Magistrates and Munsiffs at Dungarpur and Sagwara. Ijlai Ghair and Jail were also supervised by him. He also worked as a stamp officer during the year.

5. Detailed information of the working of the 3 Courts will be found in Appendices III to VII.

#### (a) *Criminal.*

(i) Original side—Offences reported during the year numbered 655 against 545 during the preceding year, involving 959 against 822 persons respectively. Of these, 876 against 769 in the last year were disposed of leaving 83 pending trial at the close of the year.

(ii) Appellate side—1 appeal was pending from the last year and 1 was filed during the year. Both were disposed of.

(iii) Miscellaneous applications—65 miscellaneous cases were pending from the last year and 502 instituted during the year, making a total of 567. Of these, 497 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 70 at the close of the year.

Note.—Offences under sections 363 and 366 I.G.C. in which both the parties are Bhils, are considered non-cognizable and are compromised under the approval of the 1st Class Magistrate. Offences under section 498 I. P. C. in which both the parties are Bhils are made over to the Panchayat for decision by arbitration.

(2) Civil—The disposal of civil suits and application for execution of decrees during the year is compared with those of the preceding year in the following table:—

Nature of suits	Year	Pending from preceding year	Instituted	Total	Disposed of	Balance
Civil Suits ...	1926-27 ...	84	783	867	760	107
	1927-28 ...	107	1,042	1,149	1,085	64
Execution of decrees ...	1926-27 ...	132	869	1,001	893	109
	1927-28 ...	108	864	972	857	115

(i) Civil appeal—1 appeal was pending from the previous year and 10 were instituted during the year, making a total of 11. Of these 7 were disposed of, leaving 4 pending at the close of the year.

**Receipts** 6 Total receipts on account of fines, court fees, unclaimed property etc, amounted to Rs. 19,840 against Rs. 15,108 of the previous year.

### (c) *Ijlai Ghair.*

7. This department deals with cases relating to boundary disputes or cases between the subjects of Dungarpur and other States. Cases in which one of the parties is a resident of neighbouring States are referred to the Border Court, as also cases in which both the parties are plaintiffs, either belonging to Mewar or Idar.

**Charge** 8. Munshi Sadruddin was motmid Ijlai Ghair upto 3<sup>rd</sup> January 1928, when he was deputed to work as Secretary Councils. Gour Durgashankar, Reader II Class Magistrate, Dungarpur, worked instead till the end of the year.

**Extradition** 9. The Wylie Extradition Rules have been agreed to with the Idar and Vijayanagar Darbars as a tentative measure for 2 years.

The extradition arrangement introduced between Dungarpur and Mewar in 1923 expired on the 20<sup>th</sup> September 1923 and the question of extending it to a further period is under the consideration of the Darbar.

Reciprocal extradition arrangements are in force with Banswara, Partabgarh, Jaora, Gavalior, Indore and Kushalgarh.

**Border Court** 10. Border Court was held at Khed Brahma for the disposal of cases between Dungarpur and Mahi Kantha Agency. The result is given below:—

Cases in which Dungarpur Darbar were	Pending from last year	Instituted during the year	Total	Disposed of	Pending	Amount of decree
Plaintiff ... ...	7	2	9	5	4	229
Defendant ... ...	13	4	17	...	17	...

11. The court of Vakils at Udaipur was abolished in February 1918.

Mewar  
Vikar  
Punchnayat  
Charge

(d) JAIL.

12. Sayad Imamali was the Jail Superintendent.

13. Jail statistics are tabulated below:—

Year.	Number of prisoners.							Average period prisoners remained under trial.
	From last year.	Admitted during the year	Total	Released or died	Balance	Daily Average	Total Expenditure.	
1926-27 ...	61	122	173	111	62	47	4,182	23
1927-28 ...	62	191	253	185	68	64	4,094	20

14. The conduct and general health of the prisoners were good. No epidemic disease visited the Jail and there was only one death among convicts.

Conduct and general health

15. Durries and cloth worth Rs. 1,597 were manufactured and goods worth Rs. 1,393 were sold.

Manufacture

16. The revision of the scale of diet to prisoners and system of remission for good conduct have produced satisfactory results both as regards health and discipline of the prisoners.

17. Prisoners are as usual employed in improving road communications instead of wasting their time in manufacturing durries etc. for which there is little demand.

## Chapter VII.

### POLICE AND ARMY.

1. Thakur Ranjit Singh continued to hold charge of both the departments during the year as Superintendent of Police and Bukshi Fouj. Details of administration of these departments are given below separately.

Charge

#### (a) POLICE.

2. The strength of the Police force is 298, against 293 in the preceding year, as detailed below:—

Personnel

Fighting men	Followers	Office establishment
1 Superintendent	1 Mistri	1 Reader
1 Inspector	2 Drill Masters	1 Cashier
9 Thanedars	1 School Master	1 Ahalmed
1 Subedar	2 Bhisti	1 Store Clerk
9 Mohorries	1 Sweeper	1 Finger I Clerk
3 Police Candidates for training	2 Buglers	1 Court Inspector
25 Havildars		1 Rawanginawis
		1 Peon
18 Literate Constables		
181 Constables		
5 Recruits		
28 Village Chowkidars including 2 Havildars		

The village chowkidars are paid by both the State and the Municipality in the proportion of half and half.

The increase in the number of police is due to 2 chowkidars having been added for the Sagwara town and 3 candidates provided for Police training.

24 posts of constables remained unfilled during the year owing to the difficulty of getting right type of men.

Uniform and Arms

3. The Police has Khaki Uniform and armed with 25 Enfield Rifles, 100 Henry Martini Carbines, 50 Muzzle Loading guns, 8 Revolvers and 1 Pistol. Revolvers and Pistol are used by officers. The want of long range fire-arms is badly felt.

Reward and Punishment

4. 28 men received their annual increments which fell due to them. 79 were punished by inflicting light fines departmentally. 2 Thandendars, 1 Havildar and 5 constables were sent up for trial in criminal courts. 1 Constable was convicted and sentenced, while 2 Thandendars and 2 constables were released. The case against 2 constables is pending trial in courts.

Police Thanas and Chowkis

5. There are 8 Thanas and 11 Out-posts in the district. The strength maintained at each Thana is 1 Thandendar, 1 Mohorir, 1 literate constable, 9 constables and 1 Sojar. At each chowki there is 1 Havildar with 4 constables.

Police work

6. The following comparative statement shows the investigation work done by the Police during the year under review:—

Year.	Number of persons						Number of persons challaned			Percentage of persons convicted to those.			Remarks	
	Number of crimes.	Pending investigation at the close of the last year	Reported during the year	Total	Released by Police offence not being proved	Challaned	Pending investigation at the close of the year	Convicted	Acquited or discharged	Pending trial in court	Total	Arrested	Challaned	
1926-27	251	2	238	240	...	240	...	124	101	15	240	51.66	51.66	
1927-28	291	15	265	280	...	280	...	133	128	19	280	50.95	50.95	

Offences

7. The number of serious offences was 225 against 194 in the preceding year. The increase is in cases of thefts and house-breaking. There was 1 dacoity. The number of murder and culpable homicide was 14 against 5 in the last year.

3. The figures of the property stolen and recovered during the year are compared with those of the preceding year in the table below:—

Property  
stolen and  
recovered

Year	Stolen	Recovered
1926-27	... ... 15,014	4,468
1927-28	... ... 19,267	4,626

9. The Finger Impression bureau is in charge of a trained man. 73 Finger Impression slips of 63 convicts were prepared and sent up for record to Mount Abu Bureau and other bureaux. Search slips of 16 persons were sent to various bureaux for inquiry into previous convictions and were received back untraced.

Finger  
Impression  
work

10. The following table compares the expenditure of the Police force—

Head	1926-27	1927-28
Pay inclusive of Chowkidars	... 35,639	37,009
Travelling allowance	... 1,450	1,482
Contingencies	... 4,214	3,544
<hr/>		
Total	... 41,303	42,035

#### (b) ARMY.

1. Bijaya Paltan consists of 74 sepoys, 2 buglers, 5 Lance Naiks, 3 Havildars, 1 Jamadar, 1 drill master, 1 school master, 1 Band master, 1 Bhisti and 1 Subedar or 90 in all. They are armed with smooth bore sniders and 25 Enfield 303 bore Rifles. They are employed in mounting guard and for escort and other miscellaneous duties.

Bijaya  
Paltan.

2. Half mounting Fund was started in 1925 and has proved very useful for the soldier.

Half mount-  
ing Fund

3. There are 12 men in the Signalling Section under the supervision of a Jamadar. They have been trained in heliography and their services are used when necessary during the tours of His Highness or the Diwan.

Signalling  
Section.

4. There are 16 men under a Band Master. This has been started since January 1928.

Band

5. The Sarbandi is an irregular force composed of 40 sepoys, 6 Havildars and 1 Subedar. They are employed on guard duties at the city gates.

Irreg'ar  
Force

6. The composition of the Risala is 1 Dafedar, 23 Horse and 3 Camel Sowars and 1 sweeper. The corps furnishes escort to the members of the Ruling family.

Cavalry

7. There are 1 Havildar and 5 gunners for the Artillery.

Artillery

8. The total expenditure on Army amounted to Rs. 20,023 against Rs. 19,543 in the preceding year.

Expenditure

## CHAPTER VIII.

### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1. Munshi Babulal, S.A.S. of the Southern Rajputana Agency, was in charge of the Department upto the 24th April 1928. He was relieved by

Charge

The village chowkidars are paid by both the State and the Municipality in the proportion of half and half.

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24 posts of constables remained unfilled during the year owing to the difficulty of getting right type of men.

**Uniform and Arms** 3. The Police has Khaki Uniform and armed with 25 Enfield Rifles, 100 Henry Martini Carbines, 50 Muzzle Loading guns, 8 Revolvers and 1 Pistol. Revolvers and Pistol are used by officers. The want of long range fire-arms is badly felt.

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**Police Thanas and Chowkis** 5. There are 8 Thanas and 12 Out-posts in the district. The strength maintained at each Thana is 1 Thanedar, 1 Mohorir, 1 literate constable, 9 constables and 1 Sowar. At each chowki there is 1 Havildar with 4 constables.

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Year,	Number of persons						Number of persons challaned				Percentage of persons convicted to those.		Remarks	
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Fin. of  
Impression  
work

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Head	1926-27	1927-28
Pay inclusive of Chowkidars	... 35,639	37,009
Travelling allowance	... 1,450	1,482
Contingencies	... 4,214	3,544
<hr/>		
Total	... 41,303	42,035

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Half mount-  
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Signalling  
Section.

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Irregular  
Force

6. The composition of the Risala is 1 Dafedar, 23 Horse and 3 Camel Sowars and 1 sweeper. The corps furnishes escort to the members of the Ruling family.

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Artillery

8. The total expenditure on Army amounted to Rs. 20,023 against Rs. 19,513 in the preceding year.

Expenditure

## CHAPTER VIII.

### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1. Munshi Babulal, S.A.S. of the Southern Rajputana Agency, was in charge of the Department upto the 24th April 1928. He was relieved by

Chargs.

Mr. Tulsiram S. A. S. in charge Sagwara Dispensary. Mr. M. B. Doshi, B.Sc. M.B.B.S. was appointed Chief Medical Officer on 11th August 1928, and was in charge of the department.

## Dispensaries.

2. There are 3 dispensaries at Dungarpur, Sagwara and Aspur. Dr. Fatehlal was in charge of the Vijava Hospital at Dungarpur. Dr. Tulsiram was in charge of the Sagwara Dispensary and Dr. Ram Dayal was in charge of the Aspur Dispensary.

## Medical Relief

3. The medical relief afforded during the year under report, as compared with that of the last year, is given in the following statement:—

Hospital	Year	No. of out-door patients	Inpatients						Daily average No. of out-door patients	Daily average No. of in-door patients	Operations	Remarks				
			No admitted	Results												
				Cured	Believed	Discharged	Died	Under treatment								
Dungarpur ...	1926-27	33,881	1167	981	120	36	7	23	231.18	3.14	2,490					
	1927-28	30,424	404	301	60	17	6	24	208.33	21.8	1,269					
Sagwara ...	1926-27	17,088	15	9	6	...	...	...	88.84	0.59	317					
	1927-28	16,196	12	7	4	...	...	1	83.07	0.29	320					
Aspur ...	1926-27	11,242	52	43	8	...	1	1	28.1	0.4	444					
	1927-28	9,673	44	38	6	...	...	...	45.63	0.13	410					
Jail ...	1926-27	...	190	189	...	...	1	...	...	9.36	...					
	1927-28	...	24	22	...	...	1	1	...	0.95	...					

## Expenditure.

4. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 14,875 against Rs. 15,930 in the preceding year. The decrease in expenditure is due to the fact that existing stock of medical stores was adequate enough to pull on with the work.

## Epidemics

5. No epidemic diseases broke out during the year.

## Jail dispensary

6. Dr. Fatehlal was incharge of the Jail dispensary. But his work having been found unsatisfactory, the charge was transferred to the Chief Medical Officer.

## Vaccination

7. 1,857 children were vaccinated during the year against 1,187 in the last year, of whom the number of successful cases was 1,754 against 1,471 in the preceding year.

## Vital statistics

8. Vital statistics for the Khalsa area in the State for the year under report are compared with those for 1926-27 in the next page.

Name	Population	Births			Deaths			Ratio per thousand of population				Remarks	
		Births		Increase	Deaths		Decrease	Births		Deaths	1926-27	1927-28	
		1926-27	1927-28		1926-27	1927-28		1926-27	1927-28		1926-27	1927-28	
Dungarpur ...	1,89,272	507	915	408	935	793	142	2.67	4.83	4.90	4.18		

9. Vaidya Shastri Pandit Utsavalal and Pandit Vishnu Datta are in charge of the Aushadhalaya. The patients treated in the Aushadhalaya during the year under review as compared with those in the preceding year are shown in the table below:—

✓ Ayurvedic  
Aushadha-  
laya

	Patients	1926-27	1927-28
Hindus	... ... ... ...	18,271	23,600
Musalmans	... ... ... ...	5,438	7,796
Christian	... ... ... ...	...	3
Total	...	23,707	31,393

The Aushadhalaya is in need of a suitable building.

10. Two Hakims, who receive aid from the State, in shape of a pension and a muafi in the case of one and a monthly allowance in the case of the other, are also employed and carry relief to a number of patients who have faith in the Tibbi System. They prescribe medicines to all who seek their help.

Tibbi Dis-  
pensary

## Chapter IX.

### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

1. Pandit Naranjandas Datt continued to hold charge of the department throughout the year as State Engineer.

Charge

2. The most important works completed during the year were the extension of Electric Installation to the Dungarpur town and establishment of water works. These two amenities of life provided at considerable State expense are real boons to the people and will serve to raise their standard of life. The other works, which were taken in hand and which were finished during the year are mentioned below—

Works  
P.D.P

#### (a) Works completed—

1. Addition and alteration to Ayurvedic Aushadhalay, Superintendent of Education's house, Nobra, Rutlamwala, Naura, Suwariyonka and Motor Garage.
2. Extension of electricity to the town.
3. Water works.

## (b) Works in progress—

1. Addition and alteration to the Udaibilas Palace.
2. do. do. Chundawara Palace.
3. Police Stations at Nithawa, Aspur and Sagwara.
4. The Lakshman Canal from the Edward Samand.

## Expenditure

3. A sum of Rs. 1,39,372 was spent by the department during the year as compared with Rs. 52,861 during the last year. The money spent in the two years under each main head is compared in the following table:—

Sub-heads	Original		Repairs and main- tenance		Total	
	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28
Civil buildings	3,017	17,015	6,167	8,483	9,184	35,498
Police	1,918	3,482	...	...	1,918	3,482
Customs and Excise	1,688	2,009	...	...	1,688	2,009
Temples	2,051	352	22	36	2,073	388
Communications	...	...	871	1,342	871	1,342
Tools and plants	...	...	30	4	30	4
Irrigation	27,698	44,049	471	841	28,169	44,890
Village schools	405	...	...	...	405	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	495	853	495	853
Wells	...	...	...	30	...	30
Electric light	636	52,509	1,900	2,964	2,738	55,473
Establishment	...	...	5,290	5,403	5,290	5,403
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,615</b>	<b>1,19,416</b>	<b>15,246</b>	<b>19,955</b>	<b>52,861</b>	<b>1,39,371</b>

## Road Tax

4. With a view to maintaining the roads within the State in good order for wheeled traffic, system of issuing licenses and a road tax was introduced last year. The income derived therefrom amounted to Rs. 4,075 against Rs. 1,401 in the preceding year.

## Chapter X

## EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

## Charge

1. Pandit Ramchandra Sharma B.A. continued to hold charge of the department and was Head Master, Pinhey High School.

## Schools

2. There were 22 schools against 21 in the preceding year. The increase in the number of schools is due to the opening of a new school at Pal Salej, exclusively for Bhils.

Attendance  
in schools

3. Attendance in schools is compared in the next page:—

Schools	Average roll & attendance				Percentage of attendance		Percentage of annual examination		Roll on the 30th September	
	Last		Present		Last	Present	Last	Present	Last	Present
	Roll	Attendance	Roll	Attendance	Last	Present	Last	Present	Last	Present
Pinhey High School	663	422	672	424	77	74	75	79	652	629
3 girls' schools at Dungarpur										
Sawara and Galakot ...	127	82	148	101	66	75	73	89	141	163
16 village schools ...	1032	737	1060	808	714	76	70	79	1026	1117
2 Private schools ...	94	65	79	59	67	75	51	66	88	82
Grand Total...	1815	1306	1859	1392	72	75	69	76	1907	1991

The percentage of students to population was 1.05. A fall in the roll of the Pinhey High School by 23 is immaterial.

4. The average attendance and roll of the school has been shown above. The details are given below:—

Class A (a)	Roll	70
" A (b)	"	76
" B (a)	"	30
" B (b)	"	44
" I (a)	"	48
" I (b)	"	54
" II (a)	"	37
" II (b)	"	37
" III (a)	"	36
" III (b)	"	35
" IV (a)	"	31
" IV (b)	"	28
" V	"	37
" VI	"	21
" VII	"	19
" VIII	"	11
" IX	"	8
" X	"	6
Total	...	629

5 Candidates would appear at the next High School Examination.

The staff of the school had to be strengthened as required by the Board of Education, United Provinces. The post of the Mathematics Teacher could not be filled up as no suitable hand was forthcoming.

The question of increased accommodation is under the consideration of the Darbar.

5. This has received careful attention as hitherto,

Outdoor  
activities of  
the School

6. The boys have had larger facilities for playing cricket, football and other out-door games. The place being far removed from a Railway Station, there is no room for inter matches, which is so essential for engendering the spirit of wholesome competition.

The School Sewa Samiti assisted in the management for the comforts of the Guests who had come to grace the Investiture ceremony of His Highness Shri Huzur Darbar.

Rajput  
Boarding  
House

7. The boarding house can accommodate 20 scholars. The number of inmates was 19 against 21 of the previous year.

Shri Devendra  
Girls' School and  
Sagwara  
Girls' School

8. There was a rise in the number of scholars by 10 in Shri Devendra Girls School and 13 in the Sagwara girl's school. Both the institutions worked well.

Expenditure

9. The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 29,153 against Rs. 28,188 of the preceding year. The expenditure includes the scholarships awarded to students who are reading in the Maharana's College Udaipur.

## Chapter XI.

### FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS.

Charge

1. Mr. Murlidhar Bhargava continued to hold charge of the department as Accountant-General upto the 10th May 1928, when he was ordered to carry out duties of the Diwan till the appointment of the permanent hand and Pt. Lakshmisankar, the auditor officiated for him till the end of the year.

Gross aver-  
age income

2. The gross average income of the State (excluding deposits) based on an average of past 5 years is Rs. 6,30,366.15-6.

Receipts and  
Expenditure

3. The details of gross income and expenditure of the State by Major Heads is given in Appendices VIII and IX.

The gross income of the State during the year under report was Rs. 7,28,690.13-6 as against Rs. 6,51,071.3-6 in the preceding year and the expenditure Rs. 7,12,761.0-8 as against Rs. 5,63,028.10-11. Thus the revenue was more than the expenditure by Rs. 15,929.12-10.

Finance

4. The liabilities and assets of the State, given below, show that the net assets, after meeting liabilities amounted to Rs. 7,72,907.3-10 at the close of the year as against Rs. 7,52,522.15.5 on 30th September, 1927. This shows that a further sum of Rs. 20,384.4-5 was saved during the year under review.

Liabilities	Assets
To deposits in treasury owing to various departments ... 28,411 6 11	By cash—
Total ... 28,411 6 11	In Treasury ... ... ... 56,563 10 1
Net assets ... 7,72,907 3 10	With the Alliance Bank of Simla Ltd., Ajmer (in liquidation) ... 1,714 12 4
Grand Total ... 8,01,318 10 9	With the Imperial Bank of India—
	Ajmer ... ... ... 11,531 15 10
	Ahmedabad ... ... 76,004 15 0
	Bombay ... ... ... 19,531 1 3
	Dungarpur Post Office Savings Bank 0 0 5
	Total ... 1,65,346 6 II
	By advances—
	With the various departments ... 75,823 I 0
	By reserves—
	Shri Baiji Sahiba's marriage reserve I 44,324 I2 I
	State reserve ... ... ... 3,87,540 I0 3
	Grain reserve ... ... ... 803 I5 2
	Grass reserve ... ... ... II,291 I4 6
	Total ... 5,43,961 4 0
	By arrear demand—
	Land Revenue ... ... ... 3,373 12 5
	Abkari ... ... ... 229 5 6
	Talwarbandi and adoption fees ... 1,096 5 0
	Judicial fines ... ... ... 2,423 2 0
	Jail profits ... ... ... 149 13 3
	Court of Wards ... ... ... 700 0 0
	Police contribution by Jagirdars ... 142 4 0
	Cess on land revenue ... ... 762 1 9
	Lekh and house rent ... ... 339 8 0
	Printing Press ... ... ... 175 9 5
	Stationery Depot ... ... ... 50 0 0
	Total ... 9,441 13 4
	By Taccavi advances ... ... ... 5,652 8 0
	By Border Court decrees ... ... 196 0 0
	By Loan from widow of Lala Sheoprasad 401 0 0
	By miscellaneous demands ... ... 496 9 6
Grand Total ... 8,01,318 10 9	Grand Total ... 8,01,318 10 9

## Treasurer

5. The State Treasury remained in charge of Seth Kalyanmal Dhadha, Panker, Ajmer. The aggregate sum of Rs. 17,13,337-6-5 changed hands during the year under report as compared with Rs. 15,61,755 5 7 and Rs. 15,21,105-12-8 respectively in the two preceding years.

## Stamps

6. The income derived from the sale of Judicial and Non-judicial stamps amounted to Rs. 17,647-11-0 as against Rs. 11,587 6 0 of which Rs. 12,10 6 had to be refunded for unused stamps against Rs. 8-10-9. A sum of Rs. 641.0.4 was paid to stamp vendors on account of their commission against Rs. 566 8.6 in the preceding year.

Rs. 837-15 0 were received from registration penalty and fine and deficit duty against Rs. 441 10 0 during the last year.

## Inspection of departmental accounts

7. The auditor and his assistant toured for 7 days and inspected 11 Nakas, 2 forest outposts, 3 Kothars, 1 Abkari warehouse, 4 Patwar Khanas, 3 Police Thanas, 5 Police Chowkis, 4 village schools, 1 dispensary, and 4 offices at the capital.

## Chapter XII.

### MUNICIPAL BOARD.

Central Board Dungarpur

1. The Central Board at Dungarpur supervises the two Sub-Committees at Sagwara and Galiakot and consists of 6 elected and 6 nominated members with Public Works, Sanitation, Education, and Accounts committees in charge of professional experts. During the year under report, Pandit Ramchandra Sharma B.A. Head Master Pinhey High School was the President of the Board, Dawda Gulabchand was Vice President and Babu Prabhudas its Secretary.

Sub Committee

2. There are 6 members: 3 nominated and 3 elected on the Sub-Committee at Sagwara, of which the President is the Munsiff there and Vice-President, Seth Kishorenath. Of the 4 members on the Galiakot Sub-Committee, 2 are nominated and 2 are elected. The Thanedar is the President and Seth Hukainchand Vice-President of this suo-committee.

Conservancy and lighting arrangements at Aspur and Sabla

3. Besides the above sub committees at Sagwara and Galiakot, conservancy and lighting arrangements for Aspur and Sabla are under the supervision of Customs Nakedars of those places.

Main works done

4. The Board continued to look after the sanitation, lighting and conservancy arrangements of the towns in which they are located. During the year, the Dungarpur town was installed with electric light and water-works. Roads within the Municipal limits of the town were repaired and some repairs to Gaib Sagar Pal was done. Some other petty works were also executed.

Pblianthropic work

5. The services of Vaidyas and a Hakim are entertained by the Board to give free treatment to the poor and sick. Snake-bite cure is obtained by the board and placed in charge of the Medical Department for treatment of patients. The Board also maintains a Ducat Library for public reading.

Income and Expenditure

6. The main source of income is Octroi taxation recovered through the Customs department. The receipts and expenditure of the year are compared below with those of the preceding year.

Year	Opening balance	Receipts	Total	Expenditure	Closing balance	Remarks
1926-27	3,673	25,621	28,694	26,120	2,574	
1927-28	2,574	26,974	29,548	23,384	6,164	

Meetings

7. The Roard held 25 sittings during the year under report against 14 of the previous year.

Vital Statistics

8. The table in the following page gives the vital statistics of the Dungarpur town.

Population	Births				Deaths						Average per thousand	Excess of births over deaths
	Males	Females	Total	Average per thousand	Snake-bite	Miscellaneous	Consumption fever	Small-pox	Dysentery	Total		
7,327 ...	178	158	336	45.8	3	62	107	17	2	191	26.08	145

## Chapter XIII.

### SHRI VIJAYA DHARMA SABHA.

1. Babu Bridhichand was in charge of the department upto 25th June 1928, when he resigned and Mr. Chatturbhai Assistant Superintendent of Customs and Excise, and Babu Prabhudas, Municipal Secretary, were in charge of it from 26-6-28 to 7-8-28 and from 8-8-28 to 30-9-28 respectively.

Charge

2. The Managing Committee held 2 sittings against 3 in the preceding year and disposed of 39 cases.

Managing Committee

3. The rules governing the Dapa (bride's price) among Labana Banjaras, residing in the Jagir villages of Pieth and Kunwa, were sanctioned by His Highness and brought in force during the year.

Rules and Regulations

4. Temple of Rammoholla was under the management of the Sabha for some years. During the year under review it was made over to Mahant Balramdasji with the approval of His Highness. Mahant Pyaranathji of Jhalan Math died on 28th March 1928 and was succeeded by Mahant Unkarnathji. The management of the Math is supervised by the Sabha.

Temples of Rammoholla and Math Jhalan

5. Owing to delay in breaking of rains one Yagna was performed at the Manak Chowk at the expenses of the Dharma Sabha.

Yagna

6. Regular and proper performance of daily worship in temples is supervised by the Secretary. Repairs to some 9 temples was carried out. Bhajan Kirtan in two temples, Naya Mandir and Shrinathji, were continued as usual. Religious processions were also arranged by the Sabha on the occasion of Kadhastmi.

Work done

7. Under the Firman of His late Highness, construction of new temples is not allowed as long as no arrangement for worship and management are promised by the owners. Construction of a Jain temple at Nithawa Gamdi was permitted by His Highness on the request of the Mahajan on their undertaking to make arrangements for worship etc.

Construction of a Jain Temple

8. Food and clothes were provided to the poor and needy and Petias given to 223 men. A Jamat of Sadhus was also fed.

Charity

## PART III.

## MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

Reception Office

1. Babu Bridhichand was in charge of the department upto 25th June 1928, when he resigned Mr. Chaturbhai, Assistant Superintendent of Custom, and Excise, and Babu Prabhudas, Municipal Secretary, officiated from 26th June to 7th August 1928 and from 8th August to 30th September 1928 respectively.

Among the distinguished guests, who visited the State during the year under report, were :—

*European Guests.*

1. The Hon'ble Mr. L. W. Reynolds C.I.E., M.C., I.C.S., Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.
2. Mr. L. G. L. Evans I.C.S., Secretary to the Agent to the Governor-General.
3. D. G. Mackenzie, Esqr., I.C.S., Political Agent Southern Rajputana States.
4. Lt-Col. C. H. Gabriel, C.V.O. do. do.
5. Lt-Col. D. M. Field, I.A., Resident in Mewar.
6. Col. and Mrs. Benn
7. Mr. W. Fanshawe
8. Major G. Broughton, Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Mewar.
9. Major and Mrs. Barton.
10. Captain and Mrs. Lindsley..
11. Mr. M. H. Irrens.

*Indian Guests*

1. His Highness the Maharawal Sahib *Bahadur of Banswara.*
2. His Highness the Maharana of Danta.
3. His Highness Maharaja of Idar.
4. Maharaj Kumar Sahib of *Banswara.*
5. Maharaj Kumar Sahib of Shahpura.
6. Kunwar Karansinghji Sahib, Kama.
7. Maharaj Lalsinghji of *Banswara.*
8. Thakur Sahib of *Bhemsor.*

Motor Garage

2. Pandit Niranjandas Datt was incharge of the department upto 30th April 1928 when it was transferred to Babu Surajmal, Motor Mechanic.

There were 10 motors and 2 lorries at the commencement of the year 1 motor was purchased during the year and 1 was received as a present from *Bhinga Raj.* Thus the total number of motors and lorries at the close of the year was 12 and 2 respectively.

The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 16,514-9-6 against Rs. 23,293-11-11 of the preceding year.

3. The Central Committee of the Sabha is at Mount Abu. The Local Sabha is guided by rules framed by the Central Committee. The personnel of the Sabha consists of the Diwan, as Ex-officio President, 2 Tazimi Sardars and 4 Tankedars. The case work disposed of by the Sabha is given in the following table :—

The Walter-  
krit Rajputra  
Hitkarini  
Sabha

In connection with	Pending from the last year	Instituted during the year	Total	Disposed of	Pending at the close of the year
Marriage ... ...	15	16	31	17	14
Deaths ... ...	3	20	23	6	17

4. Thakur Sangram Singhji of Pieth was in charge of these departments.

Toshakhana,  
Stables and  
Household.

5. Pandit Bhawani Shanker was in charge of the department, under the general supervision of the Judicial Officer.

Record  
Office

6. The Ramchandra Lakshman Bank at Dungarpur and the Vasudeva Murlidhar Bank at Sagwara have both done good business and are in a sound financial condition.

State Banks

7. Pandit Ramcharan Misra, Secretary Amatya Karyalaya, was in charge of these departments.

Shri Laksh-  
man Vijaya  
Printing  
Press and  
Stationery  
Depot

The following table gives an idea of the purchase and sale of Stationery to various departments.

Year	Opening balance	Purchase	Total	Issue	Closing balance
1926-27	... 7,403 5 3	8,402 9 8	15,805 14 II	5,905 12 1	9,900 2 10
1927-28	... 9,900 2 10	3,845 8 5	13,745 11 3	5,423 0 9	8,322 10 6

The expenditure for the Printing Press during the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,399-12-0 against Rs. 2,284 in the previous year. The work turned out during the year has valued at Rs. 2,423 against Rs. 3,528 of the preceding year.



## Appendix No. II.

## Custom Tariff of the Dungarpur State for the Samvat year 1984-85 (1927-28).

No.	Name of articles.	Per.	Rate.	Remarks.
	EXPORTS,		Rs. A. P.	
1	Food Grain:—			Any food grain in excess not permitted without previous sanction of Amatya Karyalaya.
	Makki ...	Maund.	1 4 0	Exceeding 2 maunds will be considered in excess.
	Wheat and Gram ...	"	1 4 0	
	Other grains and Guwar	"	1 4 0	
	Rice and Sal	"	1 10 0	
	Methi ...	"	0 10 0	
	Asaria and Malkangni	"	0 10 0	
	Mung Chaula and Urad	"	1 4 0	
2	Gur ...	"	0 5 0	
3	Ghee ...	"	10 0 0	
4	Cotton and cotton seeds	"	0 10 0	
5	(a) Oil seed.	"	1 4 0	
	(b) Oil ...	"	2 8 0	
6	Gaclk ...	"	0 4 0	
7	Spices and wool	"	0 10 0	
8	Hemp and wool	"	0 10 0	
9	Cattle:	Head		With previous sanction of Amatya Karyalaya.
	(a) Cow in dowry or gift	"	1 0 0	
	(b) Cow in exchange for cow or bullocks ...	"	1 0 0	Calves upto one year old are exempted from duty if exported with their mothers.
	(c) Cow if otherwise exported ...	"	15 0 0	
	(d) Bullock or dowry or gift ...	"	2 0 0	
	(e) Bullock in exchange for a bullock or cow ...	"	2 0 0	
	(f) Bullock if otherwise exported	"	5 0 0	
	(g) She-buffalo in dowry or gift ...	"	2 0 0	
	(h) She-buffalo if otherwise exported ...	"	15 0 0	
	(i) He buffalo ...	"	2 0 0	
	(j) Sheep and goats	"	0 0 0	
	(i) Male ...	"	0 4 0	
	(ii) Female ...	"	1 0 0	Young ones one month old and under are exempted from duty if exported with their mothers.
10	Hides:			
	(a) Large ...	Each.	0 8 0	
	(b) Small ...	"	0 3 2	
11	Bones ...	Cart.	1 0 0	
12	Mahua ...	Maund	0 5 0	
13	Gum and Lac	"	0 10 0	
14	Wax and Honey	"	1 4 n	
15	Asbestos ...	"	0 1 0	Lacquered articles are exempt from duty.
16	Timber ...	"	0 1 0	
17	Shoes ...	Pair	0 1 0	
18	Awal Bark	Maund	0 10 0	
19	Oil cakes and Puwar	"	0 5 0	
20	Cock and hen	Head	0 1 0	
	IMPORTS.			
1	Gur ...	Maund	0 10 0	
2	Mahua flowers and nuts	"	0 1 0	
3	Salt ...	"	0 2 0	
4	Sugar ...	"	0 10 0	
5	Tobacco ...	"	3 2 0	
6	Cloth all kinds ...	"	2 8 0	
7	Cotton and cotton yarn	"	0 5 0	
8	Korante oil	"	0 10 0	
9	Kirana and fruits ...	"	0 10 0	
10	Currants ...	"	0 10 0	
11	Spices ...	"	0 10 0	
12	Tea goods ...	"	1 9 0	
13	Iron ...	"	0 10 0	
14	Copper brass Zinc etc ...	"	1 9 0	Used utensils are exempt from duty.
15	Opium upto 3 Tolas ...	Tola	0 2 0	Any quantity in excess not permitted

## Appendix No. III

Statement showing the result of Criminal Appeals instituted and disposed of in the various Courts of the Dungarpur State during the year 1927-28.

Tribunal.	Pending from last year.	Admitted.	Total.	Cases disposed of						Pending at the close of the year.
				Rejected.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Quashed.	Further enquiry ordered.	Total.	
	1925-26	1926-27	1926-28	1926-27	1926-28	1926-27	1926-28	1926-27	1926-28	1926-27
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Legislative Council	5	7	9	18	31	37	23	38	46	10
Magistrate I Class	...	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Total	5	8	10	29	32	33	34	40	43	18

## Appendix No. IV.

Statement showing the result of Civil Appeals instituted and disposed of in the various Courts of the Dungarpur State during the year 1927-28.

TRIBUNAL	Pending from last year.	Admitted.	Total.	Disposed of						Pending at the close of the year.
				Applied for injunction.	Objected to application.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Quashed.	
	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28	1927-28	1927-28	1927-28	1927-28	1927-28	1927-28	1926-27, 1927-28.
	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	14
Legislative Council	...	12	4	9	21	25	7	2	4	17
Local Judges	...	...	1	5	10	5	11	0	1	1
Total	...	12	6	14	31	26	9	2	2	21

## Appendix V.

*Statement showing the number of offences reported and persons dealt with by the various Courts in the Dacca orpur State (on the original side) during the year 1927-28*

Offences reported.	Persons dealt with	Total	Persons disposed of												Remarks.		
			Brought to trial during the year.			1926-27			1927-28			1926-27					
Tribunals																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Persons under trial at the close of the last year.	Arrested by Jildi Court or committed by Court or committed under written warrant.	Summoned.	Appeared voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Court.	Appeared before Court or committed by Court or committed under written warrant.	Discharged.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Dealt, escaped or trans- ferred.	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	
Legislative Council ...	8	8	...	11	...	...	...	20	11	1	1	9	...	...	20	11	
Magistrate 1st Class ...	125	170	19	155	58	8	...	180	240	61	69	68	19	4	161	221	19
do 2nd Class Dungarpur ...	285	309	55	78	46	269	1	...	407	449	86	235	63	...	14	352	398
do. 2nd Class Jagara ...	135	176	9	47	30	184	...	...	265	270	60	157	38	...	2	256	257
Total ...	553	663	83	291	134	461	1	...	872	970	462	178	19	20	789	887	83

Appendix No. VI.

Cvnl—Nature and value of suits on the original side filed and disposed of in the Dungarpur State during the year 1927-28.

CIVIL—Disposition of applications for execution of decrees in the Dungarpur State during the year 1927-28.

Appendix No: VII.

Tribunal	Pending from previous year.	Application brought to register.	Total	Disposed of	Pending at the close of the year		Length for which the applications in column 15 have been pending in Court.		Remarks.									
					Below 6 months.	Above 6 months but below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	18	19									
			1926-27.	1927-28.	Value for 1926-27.	Value for 1927-28.	Value for 1927-28.	1926-27.	1927-28.	Remarks.								
Civil Judge's Court	62	69	23081	178	120	29542	240	189	52623	171	135	29494	69	54	23129	33	12	9
Munsif Dungarpur	33	34	1353	147	130	4159	180	164	5512	146	137	4563	34	27	949	23	4	...
Munsif Sagwara	37	5	289	544	614	22849	581	619	23138	576	585	21238	5	34	1900	33	1	...
Total	132	108	24723	869	864	56550	1001	972	81273	893	857	55295	108	116	25978	89	17	9

## Appendix No. VIII.

Statement showing the Receipts of the Dungartur State during the Samvat year 1984-85 corresponding 1927-28.

No	Nature of Demand	Demand			Collections during the current year	Collections during the previous year	Remissions during the current year	Balance
		Arrears	Current.	Total.				
ORDINARY.								
1	Land Revenue ... ... ..	1,027 11 3	2,13,916 1 6	2,14,942 12 9	2,11,274 3 5	2,14,229 9 11	294 12 11	3,373 12 5
2	Forests ... ... ..	10 0 0	27,159 13 9	27,169 13 9	27,144 13 9	20,816 14 3	25 0 0	...
3	Customs Duty... ... ..	...	2,07,662 5 3	2,07,662 5 3	207,662 5 3	1,99,585 9 7	...	...
4	Excise ... ... ..	107 3 2	1,06,002 12 3	1,06,109 15 5	1,05,880 9 11	1,14,531 0 10	...	229 5 6
5	Contracts ... ... ..	15 0 0	1,959 0 0	1,974 0 0	1,959 0 0	1,933 0 0	15 0 0	...
6	Fees ... ... ..	1,815 5 0	1 082 8 0	2,897 13 0	1,801 8 0	2,801 8 0	...	1,096 5 0
7	Judicial... ... ..	1,727 1 0	21,801 12 11	23,528 13 11	19,440 11 8	15,403 15 1	1,665 0 3	2,423 2 0
8	Jail ... — ... ..	75 10 6	1,055 0 3	1,130 10 9	958 3 0	178 2 0	22 10 6	149 13 3
9	Education ... ... ..	363 7 9	1,168 0 0	1,531 7 9	1,387 7 9	1,138 0 0	144 0 0	...
10	Interest ... ... ..	...	22,394 5 5	22,394 5 5	22,394 5 5	21,110 9 10	...	...
11	Exchange and discount ...	...	309 13 8	3 9 13 8	309 13 8	1,372 2 7	...	...
12	Court of Wards ... ..	840 0 0	6,965 0 0	7,805 0 0	7,105 0 0	6,160 0 0	...	700 0 0
18	Jagirdars' contribution to-wards State Police ..	...	3,054 4 0	3,054 4 0	2,912 0 0	2,912 0 0	—	142 4 0
14	Cess on land Revenue ..	123 11 1	15,596 3 10	15,719 14 11	14,918 6 1	13,868 4 10	39 7 1	762 1 9
15	Registration and sale of non-judicial stamps ...	...	4,059 2 0	4,059 2 0	4,09 2 0	2,899 15 0	...	...
16	Net profit of Shri Ramchandra Laxman Bank ..	...	11,510 4 9	11,510 4 9	11,510 4 9	13,208 1 2	...	...
17	Miscellaneous... ... ..	446 0 0	4,300 1 0	4,746 1 0	4,343 0 0	2,455 1 6	63 0 0	339 8 0
18	Municipal contribution to-wards the Ayurvedic dispensary... ... ..	...	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	...	...
19	Printing Press ... ..	40 15 11	2,422 15 10	2,463 15 9	2,288 6 4	3,534 1 0	...	175 9 5
20	Municipal contribution to-wards Chowkidars' es-tablishment ... ..	...	1,406 0 0	1,406 0 0	1,106 0 0	1,360 0 0	...	...
21	Public Works Department ...	...	4,975 9 0	4,975 9 0	4,675 9 0	1,400 13 0	...	...
22	Police receipt... ... ..	...	1,062 1 6	1,062 1 6	1,062 1 6	395 0 0	...	...
23	Stationery Department	50 0 0	569 12 4	618 12 4	519 0 0	705 10 11	19 12 4	50 0 0
	Total Ordinary ...	6,642 1 8	6,59,630 15 3	6,63,273 0 11	6,54,542 8 6	6,42,09 7 6	2,283 11 1	9,441 13 4
EXTRA ORDINARY.								
24	Refunds ... ... ..	6,484 9 11	3,224 8 0	9,709 1 11	3,459 9 11	2,818 8 4	...	6,249 8 0
25	Miscellaneous ... ... ..	530 7 6	70,839 9 7	71,370 1 1	70,638 10 7	6,153 3 8	184 13 0	496 9 6
	Total Extra ordinary ...	7,015 1 5	74,064 1 7	81,079 3 6	74,148 4 6	8,971 12 0	184 13 0	6,746 1 6
	Total ordinary and Extra-ordinary ..	13,657 3 1	7,33,695 0 10	7,47,352 3 11	7,28,693 13 0	5,51,071 3 6	2,473 8 1	16,187 14 10

## Appendix No. IX.

*Statement showing disbursement of the Dungarpur State during the Sambat year 1984-85 (1927-28).*

No.	Expenditure.	Budget Estimates.		Actuals.		Remarks
		Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	
ORDINARY.						
1	Government Tribute	17,500 0 0	17,632 0 0	17,500 0 0	17,565 10 0	
2	Administration	13,807 0 0	18,562 0 0	4,351 13 3	16,737 8 6	
3	Accounts	8,482 0 0	7,870 0 0	7,942 2 2	7,458 13 5	
4	Records	1,306 0 0	1,284 0 0	1,273 3 0	1,263 15 0	
5	Police	47,134 0 0	46,965 0 0	42,035 2 5	41,303 2 10	
6	Army	23,604 0 0	22,899 0 0	20,022 14 1	19,542 13 1	
7	Medical	19,104 0 0	22,029 0 0	16,419 3 3	17,390 12 6	
8	Forest and Shikarkhana	13,934 0 0	13,896 0 0	13,237 5 8	13,031 3 6	
9	Religious and Charity	6,162 0 0	5,971 0 0	5,654 15 11	6,126 0 9	
10	Pensions.	5,895 0 0	6,380 0 0	6,317 5 0	5,971 7 0	
11	Palace	63,961 0 0	59,870 0 0	70,655 3 10	55,279 8 6	
12	His Highness's personal expenses	48,000 0 0	23,132 0 0	52,000 0 0	20,453 10 7	
13	Education of His Highness's brothers & sister	16,835 0 0	37,624 0 0	13,909 15 0	34,367 11 1	
14	Guests	7,072 0 0	6,348 0 0	9,432 0 10	6,392 8 3	
15	Stables and Karkhanas—					
	(a) Shutar Khana	970 0 0	809 0 0	1,000 2 7	808 15 8	
	(b) Gaushala	2,246 0 0	2,114 0 0	2,072 0 9	2,076 11 6	
	(c) Stables	24,237 0 0	22,836 0 0	23,387 6 7	22,466 9 8	
	(d) Motors	10,762 0 0	23,307 0 0	16,514 9 6	23,293 11 11	
16	Revenue	38,230 0 0	36,540 0 0	35,585 0 10	35,661 6 2	
17	Court of Wards	4,124 0 0	4,152 0 0	3,893 13 9	4,061 15 9	
18	Custom and Excise	34,882 0 0	32,260 0 0	32,644 0 4	31,563 2 7	
19	Judicial	8,859 0 0	8,774 0 0	8,841 11 8	8,100 10 2	
20	Izlai Ghair	1,668 0 0	2,408 0 0	1,458 9 8	1,898 5 3	
21	Jail	4,236 0 0	4,484 0 0	4,003 13 4	4,181 9 2	
22	Public Works	26,597 0 0	14,233 0 0	19,956 4 2	13,345 12 11	
23	Education	28,895 0 0	28,888 0 0	25,242 15 7	26,569 14 6	
24	Remittances	900 0 0	900 0 0	249 5 0	1,040 12 10	
25	Miscellaneous	3,809 0 0	4,960 0 0	3,140 12 1	3,715 6 5	
26	Stationary Department	6,219 0 0	7,371 0 0	5,836 5 6	6,137 7 11	
27	Printing Press	3,159 0 0	2,838 0 0	2,399 12 0	2,284 1 9	
	Total Ordinary	4,92,688 0 0	4,87,136 0 0	4,67,057 15 9	4,50,091 7 2	
EXTRA-ORDINARY.						
28	New Works	1,05,980 0 0	20,148 0 0	1,19,415 9 1	37,210 2 1	
29	Settlement	775 0 0	5,219 0 0	644 1 0	2,878 11 4	
30	Miscellaneous	20,885 0 0	56,150 0 0	1,22,667 6 10	68,564 14 4	
31	Loan	3,500 0 0	5,500 0 0	2,976 0 0	4,283 8 0	
32	Provision for Special works etc.,	...	60,000 0 0			
	Total Extra-ordinary	1,31,140 0 0	1,47,017 0 0	2,45,703 0 11	1,12,937 3 9	
	Total ordinary and extra-ordinary	6,23,828 0 0	6,34,153 0 0	7,11,781 0 8	5,63,028 10 11	